Avant Courier.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1878.

News of the Week.

—Bayard Taylor is hopelessly ill with dropsy.

—St. Paul and Winnipeg were linked together by iron rails this month.

—Hostile Indians are again making trouble in Washington Territory.

—The Nez Perces are negotiating with the Government for a reservation.

—Representative Williams, the only Democrat in Congress from Michigan, is fatally ill.

—Congress resolved to take a holiday recess from the 20th of December to the 7th of January.

—The excitement in regard to the reported gold discovery on Snake river still continues in Utah.

—Pottsville, December 18.—Jack Kehoe, a notorious chief of Mollie Maguires, was hanged here at 12:30 this morning.

—The bill reported by the Committee on the Reorganization of the Army, provides for a sweeping reduction of officers.

—New York, December 17.—At 12:30 to-day gold sold at par, the first time since the suspension of specie payments in 1862.

—Thurman refuses to become a candidate for Governor of Ohio, and his Democratic friends are not well pleased thereat.

—Veins of bituminous coal have recently been discovered on the line of the Northern Pacific, between Fargo and Bismarck.

—The Anchor Mill, Minneapolis, was destroyed on the 11th inst.; cause: a floury cloud explodes from a lantern. Loss, $75,000.

—Representative Williams, of Michigan, and the only Democratic Representative from that State, died in Washington on the 21st inst.

—Berlin, December 21.—It is officially denied that the Emperor, on resuming the government, received a letter of congratulation from the Pope.

—Josh Billings says to advertisers: "There ain't no bizzness too good to advertize—even if yu have a bible to sell, yu have got to talk it up.

—Brenan (Texas) December 16.—Sidney T. Hudson shot Geo. Bawland dead near Caldwell. It is alleged that the former seduced the latter's sister.

—M. Victor Hugo ought to be a happy author. Twenty thousand copies of the two-franc edition of his new book were sold in Paris in a single day.

—The Senate bill authorizing the issue of duplicates of the registered bonds stolen from the Manhattan Saving Institution, New York, passed the House.

—New York, December 17.—A desperate attempt was made to rescue one of the suspected Manhattan bank robbers, "Red Leary," but without success.

—Valparaiso, December 13.—The British bark Thalia, Capt. McMurty, from Glasgow, August 28, for Honolulu, foundered at sea. A part of the crew landed here.

—Blain's resolution demanding an investigation into alleged election frauds and irregularities in the South and elsewhere, was agreed to by the Senate on the 17th inst.

—Columbia (S. C.) December 17.—Governor Hampton's condition has improved decidedly in the past twenty-four hours, and this evening he expressed the opinion that he had passed the crisis.

—Washington, December 17.—The House went into Committee of the whole on the Postal Deficiency bill. It appropriates $450,000 and prohibits any increase of the postal car service this year.

—The Diaz administration of Mexico is friendly relations with the United States, and has removed the Lipan Indians, formerly very troublesome, to the interior.

—London, Dec. 14.—Jonathan Field, managing partner in the private bank of J. & J. Fenton & Sons, at Rockdale, which suspended in November, lost $[illegible],000,000 of the bank's money by speculation on stock exchange.

—Plano (Texas) December 16.—A stockman found the remains of a stranger on the prairie near the road, wrapped in a quilt, tightly bound with ropes. The man was evidently murdered with an axe or a similar instrument.

—There is considerable distress prevailing among the laboring poor in many of the important cities of England and Scotland, and the municipal authorities are exerting themselves to their utmost in efforts to afford necessary relief.

—Mrs. Abigail C. Tuttle, the mother of Bishop Tuttle of Salt Lake City, died at Windham, N. Y., on the 10th of last month, in the 76th year of her age. Last year the Bishop's father, Mr. Daniel B. Tuttle, died at the same place, at the age of 81.

—New York, December 17.—The Trustees of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum have declined the offer of a gift of money from Mrs. A. T. Stewart through Judge Hilton, and it is expected that the other Hebrew associations will take similar action.

—Chicago, December 17.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: It is stated that a handful of Wall street speculators have organized to lock up gold in anticipation of resumption. The House Banking and Currency Committee has under consideration some measure by which it is hoped such a scheme will be defeated.

—Chicago, December 17.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: Information has been received here that two negroes have been indicted, tried, convicted and sentenced to six years imprisonment in the penitentiary in Hartford Co., N. C., for intertering with another negro, who wanted to vote the Democratic ticket.

—Secretary Sherman is still confident that his plans for resumption are working admirably. Bankers report no demand for gold even at 1-8 per cent premium. On the 16th inst., orders were received for over $2,500,000 of 4 per cent bonds. The Secretary says: "Gold seems to be coming out of old stockings all over the country, and within twenty days will not be so popular as paper."

—Blaine's friends say he declined serving as chairman of the special committee appointed under the resolution to investigate Southern elections, because he knew well that if he accepted and went South in the discharge of his duty, there would be a howl all over the South that he had come to stir up strife and ferment disturbance that he might thereby improve his prospects for the Presidency.

—West Point, December 14.—The Fitz John Porter Board has further adjourned to the 2nd of January, when the arguments of counsel are to be heard. Meantime the members are carefully sifting the testimony for themselves, preparatory to writing their opinion and decision. The outgivings by the Judge Advocate himself suggest his own conviction that the testimony, as it now stands, will procure Porter's acquital on all the charges.

"To what base uses do we come at last" —as the shingle said to the upturned boy.

UPPER MISSOURI NAVIGATION SCHEME.

We have had but little doubt, all along, that, with sufficient capital, proper effort, and suitable management, the Missouri river, above the great Falls, could be successfully and profitably navigated, but it has at the same time seemed to us that the enterprise was almost too great an undertaking for a few Montana business men alone, especially when the scheme contemplated the removal of obstructions from, and other expensive improvements of, the river.

There is no questioning the laudable ambition and business enterprise of Montana merchants and shippers, but the truth is, there are so many private channels and *rare* inducements for profitable investment constantly open, including mining, farming, stock raising, and merchandising, that there is not sufficient idle or unemployed capital at any time for any apparently needful or public enterprise. This is evidenced from the high rates of interest—1 1-2@2 per cent. per month—that money still commands all over the Territory. Our business men have not the money to spare, neither can they afford to engage and invest in a scheme requiring the probable expenditure of a hundred thousand dollars or more to insure its success; especially, when the enterprise could not in the nature of things, be expected to do much more than pay running expenses for the first few years. We do not believe there are any insurmountable obstacles to be encountered in navigating the Missouri above the Falls, but we do think it is a project of such magnitude and importance as justly demands the attention and assistance of the general Government, in the improvement of the river channel, and, at least, some material aid from Eastern capitalists or steamboat companies to make it a decided success.

From natural and unavoidable causes, such as we have briefly referred to, we regret to say that the indications for the success of the upper Missouri river navigation scheme does not appear very flattering at present. Yet, if it shall be found necessary to abandon it for a time, we do not think it will in any way mitigate against the desirability or practicability of the enterprise nor reflect unfavorably upon the judgement or business sagacity of its most sanguine advocates. In the failure of such an enterprise of undoubted public utility, there can be no other feeling but that of regret, that the projectors are unable to command sufficient means to insure its success.

A vigorous effort should be made during the present session of Congress to obtain liberal appropriations for both the upper Missouri and Yellowstone rivers. If these two natural commercial thoroughfares were properly improved, and supplied with the requisite number of suitable steamboats, they would be worth more to Montana than all the railroads that will be built within its borders in the next twenty years.

Telegrams.

Big Fire in St. Louis.

St. Louis, December 17.—At 8 o'clock to night a fire caught in the large five-story carpet house of B. C. Powell, 305 North Fifth street, and in five minutes the flames were pouring from every window in the building, from the ground to the roof. Half an hour later the building was completely gutted. The roof fell in and the top of the south wall toppled over, crushing in the two upper stories of the adjoining building on the corner of Olive street, occupied by M. Alexander, druggist, and others. The heat, which was intense, was blown across the street by a strong west wind, and ignited the mansard roof of the five-story jewelry store of Eugene Jaccard & Co., and [illegible] been called out, and it is hoped the fire will be confined to the building now burning, but there is a high wind from the west and much valuable property on all sides, and the prospect is dubious. The mansard story, which was used as a manufactory, was destroyed, and all the lower floors drenched with water. Jaccard & Co.'s stock is valued at $300,000, but as all the fine jewelry and much of the most valuable of other kinds of stock was in the safes, the loss cannot be very heavy. The building originally cost $300,000, and was insured for $65,000; insurance on the stock, $45,000; fixtures, $20,000. B. C. Powell's stock was valued at $75,000; insurance, $50,000.

St. Louis, December 18.—Powell's carpet store was destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $200,000; insurance not known. The building was owned by Stilson Hutchins, of the Washington City *Post*.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

New York, December 16.—The Directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad meet tomorrow to open the bids for the construction of two hundred miles of road from the Missouri to the Yellowstone. The road has done a good business the past season from Duluth to Red River. By arrangement with the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad, the Northern Pacific have a right of way over their road from Saux Rapids to St. Paul.

Verdict in Favor of Gen. Sheridan.

New York, December 20.—The jury in the case of James E. Whalen against Gen. Sheridan, on trial in the U. S. Circuit Court for the last three weeks, brought in a verdict for the defendant this evening. The suit was for the recovery of $400,000 for the seizure of the Kilona planation, St. Charles Parish La., in August, 1867, and the ejectment of Whalen by the military order of General Sheridan, who was then Military Governor. A motion will be made for a new trial.

Death of Bayard Taylor.

Berlin, December 20.—The funeral services over the remains of the late Minister Taylor will be held at the American Legation on Sunday, when the body will be taken to a mortuary chapel and await transportation to America. On Sunday the American residents will take action in the American chapel. The Imperial Government has addressed a letter of condolence to the Legation of the United States, expressing profound regret at the death of Mr. Taylor. There is a general feeling of sorrow over the melancholy event.

What a sleepy town Helena must be! In all the other Territorial papers are to be found interesting local items, records of the every-day events transpiring in their neighborhood of publication; but Argus might become shortsighted in every one of his hundred eyes in scanning the Helena papers for local news, and then not find it. Since our colems. are famous for their "enterprise," the fault cannot rest with them; therefore, contrary to appearances and general belief, Helena is the Sleepy Hollow of Montana.—*Butte Miner.*

—San Francisco, December 20.—The extent of the defalcation of Laurence O. Hall, the absconding clerk of the London & San Francisco Bank, is ascertained to be $36,000.

THE CROW INDIANS.

A Graphic and Interesting Description of Them and Their Habits.

[From our Traveling Correspondent.]

Leaving Mr. Countryman's, our course next takes us to the Crow Indian Reservation. We have for a traveling companion his son, who carries the mail. Shortly after leaving the station it is necessary to ford the Yellowstone. The water is just deep enough and the current sufficiently swift to make the operation a trifle interesting, but Dan proves a skillful guide, and we are soon safely across.

The trail now follows along the banks of the Stillwater, which winds about through charming natural meadows. On either side are softly rounded bluffs, dotted with a light growth of pine trees, with here and there a rocky butte. But as we advance timber and rocks disappear, and the prairie rolls away in vast swells to the base of the Big Horn Mountains.

At short intervals along the way herds of cattle, branded "I. D.," are grazing, their splendid condition bearing witness to the fine quality of the pasturage which is here found.

After a few miles our course bears away to the left, and we bid adieu to the Stillwater—inaptly named, for never did stream dash along in noisier haste than does this one. We soon pass the spot where, a few years ago, the agency herder, Mexican Joe, was killed in a skirmish with a party of marauding Sioux. A short distance further on stands the naked skelton of a lodge. This is the "Medicine Lodge," where yearly after receiving their annuities the Indians hang the richest of their blankets, robes and clothing as an offering to the Great Spirit. These things remain there till finally they are stolen by impious whites, or, tattered and torn into shreds, are blown away. The more rapidly the lodge becomes bare again, the better the Indians are pleased, as it is proof to them that their offerings have been accepted.

Your correspondent greatly regretted that the lodge had not been newly decorated when he passed, as the extreme scarcity of articles of value which would have resulted from his visit, would probably have satisfied the most exacting "buck" in the camp.

A ride of fifteen miles brings us to the agency—a large adobe structure, which occupies three sides of a square is the principal building of the place. It is used for many purposes, one portion being occupied by the agent and his family, another by the attaches of the place, another for ware-rooms where are stored the supplies for the Indians, and still another being occupied as a store by the trader. There is, besides, a large stable and blacksmith shop, and a row of one-story white-washed dwellings, occupied by "squaw-men" and their dusky families.

The whole is kept as tidy as Government barracks on inspection day, and the the streets and alleys are as neat as a parade ground.

We were very kindly received by the agent, Maj. Frost, and soon started out on a tour of inspection. We first visited the store rooms, and were shown samples of rice, sugar, flour, coffee, etc., which are regularly served out to the Indians. These articles were of a better quality than is usually found on the table of an Eastern laboring man. We next visited the clothing ware-rooms, where is found bale upon bale of blankets, red, blue, green and white in color. Ready-made clothing enough to start a wholesale supply store, woolen socks for the men, and, "tenderer far to tell," nothing less than delicate striped hose for the Indian "ladies." We paused before them for a moment, handled them tenderly, fondly and with reverence. We might have put a sample in our pocket but that the keen eye of the agent was upon feeling our Government has for its wards.

There were hats, boots, knives and forks, hunting knives, looking-glasses, and tin plates and cups. We didn't find a babie's whistle or a bale of tooth-picks, but, as far as we could discover, everything else which could minister to the comfort of the red man was there. We were somewhat surprise at the varied and liberal bill of fare to which each unfortunate savage is entitled. The following is the amount allowed daily for each one hundred rations.

One hundred and fifty pounds beef, 50 pounds flour, 50 pounds corn, 3 pounds beans, 10 pounds pork, 1 pound salt, 4 pounds coffee, 8 pounds sugar, 1-2 pound tobacco, 1 pound soap.

In lieu of flour 25 pounds of hard bread is allowed, and in lieu of both flour and corn 40 pounds is allowed. With such allowances as these, if the Crow Indians ever "break out," it will simply be because of the natural "cussedness" of their natures. That their rations are ample is evinced by the fact that at the end of last year there remained 1583 sacks of flour, 50,000 pounds of pork and a large amount of beef to which they were entitled, but which was not called for.

They have for a reservation one of the richest sections of Montana, with hunting grounds unsurpassed on the continent. Several mountain ranges cross their country, which are the home of innumerable bands of elk and deer, and in which numberless clear, pure streams take their rise. These streams, which are found in every section of the reservation, are literally alive with delicious trout that would make an important addition to the larder of any community.

Their prairies are teeming with antelope and blackened by vast herds of buffalo. Their reservation, 390 miles long and 50 wide, is a little larger than the States of Vermont and Connecticut taken together. They are rich in horses, and own many cattle, one Indian alone at the agency having 100 head.

Besides this immense region, which is exclusively their own, they are allowed the prvilege of hunting in the territory opposite their reservation and north of the Missouri river. We did not visit the schoolroom, but as we passed the door-way, we heard the voices of Indian children singing, "Pull for the shore," which sounded strangely familiar in this wild and isolated neighborhood. The tribe numbers 3,300 souls, men, women and children, and in spite of the destruction of unborn infants, which is a practice common among them, and the losses by war with the Sioux and other tribes, this number is constantly increasing. They can on occasion muster and put into the field nine hundred able-bodied and well-armed warriors. If, therefor, a war with them ever should occur it will doubtless be one of no mean proportions. The Major showed us the garden patch, which we would judge consisted of less than an acre, and was all the land under cultivation when he arrived. Thinking this piece of ground would hardly inspire the Indians with any very exalted idea of the blessings of agriculture, he determined to farm it on a more extensive scale, and this season raised 3000 bushels of potatoes and turnips and 400 bushels of grain. He had also hauled poles with which to fence in several hundred acres, and had he been unmolested would next season have had a large farm under cultivation, which would have saved the Government the necessity of purchasing a great portion of the supplies required at the agency. Just what advantage is obtained by a change of agents every twelve or fifteen months would puzzle an average man to discover.

In the evening, being curious to get a glimpse at the domestic life of an Indian family, we accepted the kind offer of Col. Allen, and under his guidance paid a visit to the lodge of Two Knives. We found him and his family of sixteen children seated in a circle around a low fire. We were received with a cordial "How," and your correspondent accorded a seat beside his eldest daughter, Miss Two Horses. Being somewhat abashed at this unexpected honor, we hesitated for a moment, cleared our throat and then remarked that it was "a very pleasant evening. She answered with a smile which we are certain would rival one of Minnehaha's "best," and then, perhaps, reminded of her absent Hiawatha, a look of sad thoughtfulness stole across her face, and in an abstracted, melancholy manner she began scratching her head.

We were about to depart, but were called back by the old patriarch, who was chiefly remarkable for his scarcity of trousers, and invited to take a smoke. A long-stemed pipe was accordingly produced and passed back and forth till the tobacco was exhausted. This ended the interview.

On inquiry, we learned that the price of a squaw is usually one mule or two ponies. Of course in trades of this kind, a good deal depends upon the quality of your stock. An unsound, toothless wreck of a mule would, of course, only purchase a squaw which would answer the same general description. But to a white man, married life in a Crow camp is not always the height of human felicity, for it is an "unwritten law" of the tribe that he who takes unto himself an Indian bride must support as many of her relations as choose to come and visit him, and the way the brothers and sisters-in-law, the uncles, aunts and cousins increase and multiply, is something marvelous. Should he fall back on the fundamental right of every man, that he is "master of his own household," and kick his relatives out of doors, his wife leaves him, and he is once more cast back to the chilly comforts of single blessedness.

The word "medicine" is of vague meaning, but one which is in constant use among these people. In each lodge a number of articles are suspended from poles, and the object which is the "medicine" of that lodge is reverenced as the deity who presides over the fortunes of the family. That some of these savages, sunk as they are in ignorance and barbarism, have at times a vague longing for a higher, for a spiritual life, there is little question. A short time since an old man said to the agent that the medicine furnished by the incantations of their magician had never given him any comfort, that he had been seeking the "true medicine" all his life, but could not find it; he had thrust sharp knives into his flesh and tortured the bleeding wounds, but to no purpose; he had gone by night to high mountain tops, and lain naked and shivering upon the cold ground till morning, but still it remained as great a mystery as ever, and in despair he exclaimed he would seek it no longer. Who will question but that in the hunting grounds to which his tottering feet are fast taking him, the "medicine" which his hungering soul so long and vainly sought will be found. These Indians worship the sun, that splendid orb which "rules by day," whose advent in spring dissolves the snowy grandeur of the mountains, gives to the prairies emerald mantles, and wakes all nature into joyous life, filling them with "happiness and hearts ease;" whose remote distance in winter robs the forests of their verdant beauty, quiets the noisy music of the brooks, and sends the cruel "north wind" to sing wild dirges in the [illegible] to his great spirit, this the humble tribute of their praise and bespeak its fostering care.

FRED M. WILSON.

Does the World Move?

The Rev. John Jasper, of Virginia, says—"De *sun* do move, for in de mornin' it shines on dis side ob de house, while in de ebenin', on dat side ob de house. Now, ef he don't move, how come he dar?" Notwithstanding Mr. Jasper's logic, we yet believe the *world* moves. When Mr. Jasper's idea constituted the popular belief, people thought to die of small-pox or cholera was simply fulfilling one of Nature's laws. Now, through vaccination, small-pox is averted, while cholera, cholera-morbus, dysentery, (flux) and diarrhœa, are readily cured by Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart Weed. Does not such evidence tend to prove that "the world moves?" As an external remedy for cuts, bruises, sprains, swellings, bites and stings of insects, the Compound Extract of Smart Weed has no equal. Veterinary surgeons have also employed it with marked success.

Montana in a Nut-Shell.

All the Sunday schools of Helena will have Christmas tree distributions.

Tom Coatsworth has discovered a coal vein on the Teton river, six miles from Benton.

Mr. W. J. McCormick, of Missoula, is a candidate for the Speakership of the House of Representatives.

Jay Gould has ordered up one hundred miles of steel rails, and is ready to push the road vigorously to Montana.

Among others confirmed by the Senate on the 12th was Mr. J. V. Bogert for Receiver of public moneys at Bozeman.

The Helena weeklies, following cautiously in the wake of the COURIER, have reduced their subscription rates to $5.00 per year.

The eleventh session of the Territorial Legislative Assembly of Montana will convene in Helena on Monday, January 13th, 1879.

The *Record* says that Mr. and Mrs. Jos. A. Baker are now occupying their new mansion on the hill—the finest frame building in Benton.

The blacksmith shop and shaft house of the Bluebird mine, in the Stemple district, were recently destroyed by fire, and at last accounts the fire was raging in the shaft.

A week ago last Saturday a little four year old daughter of Mr. E. T. Hudson, of New Chicago, fell into a tub of hot water and was scalded to death.—*Butte Miner.*

The Butte *Miner* has just got a slashing new tooth, 2 1-2x5 1-2 surface, and 7 inches long. It was found in a placer claim in Last Chance gulch.

Charlie Anderson, of the Missouri valley, got his leg broken while driving cattle for Treep Bros., in the vicinity of the White Sulphur Springs, Sunday last, by his horse falling. He is now at the Springs under the treatment of Dr. Parberry.—*Husbandman.*

The *Independent* of the 20th states that on the 19th inst., while Mr. Mollitor was coming down the steps in front of Sawtelle's theatre, he slipped and fell heavily, his head striking a stone and inflicting a severe hurt.

The roasting and chloridizing furnaces of Glendale are running night and day. The cupel furnace will soon be in operation, and all the crude bullion turned out by the cupola furnaces will be refined on the spot this winter.

At the term of the U. S. Court recently held at Deer Lodge, all the indictments against parties for cutting wood on Government land, last winter, were dismissed. But one case was tried—that against J. R. Clark—and the Government failed to make out a case.

The Sheriff of Missoula county, M. M. Drouillard, was shot on the 16th inst. and died the same day. His wife has been placed under arrest, the finding of the Coroner's jury being to the effect that she had assassinated her husband.

There is a movement on foot to get a mail line from Huntley's station, at the mouth of Pryor's creek, on the Yellowstone, to Fort Benton, via Baker's road to the Musselshell through the Judith Gap, and thence on a bee-line to Benton. The distance is about two hundred miles. This would greatly facilitate the settlement of the country along the route. This, with the Carroll service restored and changed to a tri-weekly, would give the peninsula the mail service so long needed.—*Husbandman.*

The body of Lieut. Thos. S. Wallace was found at Grass Valley, below Missoula. The body when found was frozen. It is supposed that he was thrown or washed from his horse while attempting to cross the river, but managed to reach an island, only to perish of cold.

The construction boat of the Montana Steam Navigation Company is now at work on the river at Bear Tooth Mountain, building a wing dam to increase the depth of water after which they will finish by blasting out the rocks in the channel at the foot of the Half Breed Island.—*Herald, 20th.*

In its congratulations following a certain happy event, the *Madisonian* gallantly expresses to the fair bride the hope that each decade may bring a new joy. Now it strikes us this is not very extravagant. If the joys come no quicker than one every ten years, what—what's to become of the census man? that's what we want to know.—*Butte Miner.*

On last Wednesday, Messrs. Sedman & McGregory drove into George Gohn's corral one of the finest heifers we have seen in a great many years. She is a thoroughbred, raised by the above named firm, and looked as "pretty as a picture." She will make the prize beef at the Metropolitan market. Competent judges say she will dress considerably over a thousand pounds, which is pretty good for a young, grass-fed cow.—*Madisonian.*

Adolph Arnold, late of the 7th U. S. Infantry, was killed at his home in Fort Benton on the afternoon of Tuesday last, by the accidental discharge of a revolver. Arnold leaves a wife and three small children. He was lately discharged from the 7th Infantry, and has been a citizen of Benton about two months.—*Record.* One of the children, a little girl about eight years old, resides with Mr. Edmonds in Bozeman.—[ED. COURIER.]

Odell Hall Re-Opened.

Having re-opened the above popular saloon, and stocked it with the finest quality of Liquors and Cigars, its old patrons and all others will find none other than first-class goods dispensed over the bar. Billiard and Pool tables always in good running order. Requesting a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to this house, and inviting all to call,

I am, respectfully,

[49-tf] JAMES MANEY.

NELSON STORY. LESTER S. WILLSON.

Story & Willson,

BANKERS,

BOZEMAN, MONTANA.

Transact a General Banking Business

Buy Territorial, County and Government Securities and Warrants.

EXCHANGE

on the commercial centers of the United States and Europe

Bought and Sold.

COLLECTIONS MADE

AND PROCEEDS REMITTED PROMPTLY.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED

And interest Allowed on the same if Left for Specified Time.

8-2tf

SOCIETY CARDS.

A. F. & A. M.
Bozeman Lodge, No. 18.
Regular communications every 1st and 3rd Saturdays of each month.
GEO. W. MONROE, W. M.
A. D. McPHERSON, Secretary.
Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.

I O O F.
Western Star Lodge, No. 4.
L. SPERLING, N. G.
A. D. McPHERSON, R. S.
Meets at Odd Fellow's Hall every Monday evening at 7 o'clock. Sojourning brothers are cordially invited to attend.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. P. VIVION. IRA H. PIERCE.

Vivion & Pierce,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Bozeman, : : Montana.
Will practice in all the courts of Montana. Particular attention paid to collections.

T. R. Edwards,
ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office over Headquarters Saloon, Bozeman, Mont. Will practice in all courts of the Territory

G. W. Monroe,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BOZEMAN, MONTANA.
Bozeman office at S. W. Langhorne's Drug Store daily from 10 a. m. until 4 p. m.

FRANCIS GEISDORFF, M. D.,
Upper Yellowstone,
OPPOSITE HAYDEN POST OFFICE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. H. BAILEY,
BOZEMAN, MONTANA,
Makes a specialty of repairing Watches and manufacturing Jewelry from Native Gold and Silver.
Watches and Jewelry Repaired
AT RATES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.

Lumber Yard
T. B. MULVANEY
Keeps on hand and will sell all kinds of
Rough and Planed Lumber, Casings, PICKETS, &C., for Valley Mills.
He can be found at Mulvaney & Ketterer's blacksmith shop, Main street, Bozeman, Montana.

Established in Montana in 1866!

KLEINSCHMIDT & BRO.

—THE LARGEST—

Grocery House!

—IN THE TERRITORY, HAVE OPENED A—

BRANCH HOUSE AT BOZEMAN, MONT.,

AND INVITE ALL PURCHASERS OF GROCERIES TO CALL ON THEM.

We buy all kinds of Produce; also Hides. Furs and Buffalo Robes.

No 5-tf Kleinschmidt & Bro.

LIST OF DELINQUENT TAXES.

Treasurer's Office, Gallatin County, Montana, December 18, 1878.

Notice is hereby given that the Treasurer of Gallatin County, Montana, will offer at public sale at the Court House of said county, in Bozeman on Monday, the 27th of January, A. D., 1879, all the lands or improvements hereinafter mentioned, upon which the taxes remain unpaid for the year 1878; the sale to take place between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., and sale to be adjourned from day to day, if necessary, until the property is sold.

The following is a list of property to be sold for taxes and costs thereon:

NAMES	DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.	Year.	Territorial Tax.	County Tax.	Poor Tax.	School Tax.	Road Tax.	Special Road Tax.	Special Poor Tax.	Special School Tax.	Publication Fees.	Delinquent per cent.	Total Tax.
Baldwin E.	The undivided interest in lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, block M., Bozeman	1878	6	33	3	15	.6			21	8	9	1 04
Carr Fred.	Lots 7 and 8 block C., Tracy's 2d addition, Bozeman	"	75	2 75	1 25	25				1 75	22	1 22	14 69
Fox Geo. W.	Five feet of east side of lot No. 1 and 25 feet off of the west side of lot No. 2 block B., part of lots 1 and 2, block E., and lots 13, 14 and 15, block K., and 21 and 22	"	139 54	511 50	46 50	93	50	63	00	2	00	1 75	825 50
Gelsdorf Francis	Lots 33 and 34 block 1, Bozeman	"	17	55	05	27	10	10	35	14	13	15	134 87
Pierstorff A.	N. W. 1-4 of section 9 and N. E. 1-4 of section 8, township 1, south Range 5 east	"	2 37	8 69	79	3 95	1 58	3	69	2	25	2	19 18
Ronie Mrs. A. C.	S. E. 1-4 of section 13, township 1, north Range 4 east	"	50	3 30	30	1 50	60	6	60	1	50	1	22
Willson S. B.	E. 1-2 of N. W. 1-4, W. 1-2 of N. E. 1-4 section 5, township 1, S. 4 east	"	90	3 30	30	1 50	60	6	60	1	50	1	22
													36
			7 92	6	7 92					7	92	1	14 69

J. D. McCAMAN, Treasurer and Collector of Gallatin County.

POST OFFICE BUILDING:

J. H. Taylor,

STATIONERY

—DEALER IN—

FANCY GOODS,

Vases, Statuaries,

Gold Pens,

BOOKS, BOOKS, BOOKS, BOOKS

Brackets, Pictures and Picture Frames, Mouldings, Wall Pockets, Music and Flower Stands, Towel Racks, Hat Racks, Toys, Bird Cages, Card Board, Java Canvass in all shades, Albums, Writing Desks, Games, Etc., Etc.

Candies and Nuts,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

—AND—

SMOKERS' ARTICLES.

Wall Paper! Wall Paper!

Subscriptions to Newspapers and Periodicals received.

NEW STOVES!

JUST RECEIVED AT

Thos. B. Warfield's

TIN SHOP!

Where all Kinds of Tin, Copper, Brass

—AND—

Sheet Iron ware is Kept Constantly on Hand.

ANYTHING NOT IN STOCK WILL BE MANUFACTURED TO ORDER ON SHORT NOTICE IN A MANNER THAT CANNOT BE EXCELLED IN MONTANA, AND AT

Prices as Reasonable as Elsewhere

☞ Shop opposite the COURIER office, Bozeman, Montana.

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

Story & Goewey,

(Successors to Walter Cooper.)

We have in stock the most complete assortment in Montana of

Guns, Pistols, Ammunition, Cutlery, &c.

Everything pertaining to a Hunter's or a Sportman's outfit.

This entire stock is for sale

FOR CASH!

And at the very lowest living prices.

We Keep no Book Account!

We will pay the highest price (in cash) for

ROBES, FURS AND HIDES

Parties at home or from abroad will

CONSULT THEIR INTERESTS

In getting our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

We have bought with this entire stock the Book Accounts of Mr. Cooper, and they will be found at the Bank, and we trust that there will be no delay of parties owing in stepping forward and making prompt settlement.

We shall keep a

FIRST-CLASS WORKMAN

At the store, and will be prepared to do repairing on short notice and in a skillful manner.

[5-tf] Story & Goewey.

B. F. CLINE. EDWARD LAFFERTY.

LIVERY, Feed and Sale Stable

Corner Black and Mendenhall Sts.,

In the office Stable.

Having opened out a first-class livery, feed and sale stable as above, we respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

In connection with our stable, we also run a feed corrall for the accommodation of freighters, stock-men and others.

[3-tf] Cline & Lafferty.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper. Advertisers like to know when and where their Advertisements are paying best.

Plastering,

Bricklaying, Stone Masonry,

And Jobbing of all kinds in my line done in a

WORKMANLIKE MANNER.

All work guaranteed to

Give Satisfaction!

A share of the patronage of the people of Bozeman and vicinity is respectfully solicited.

JOHN A. SELIN.
No 44—tf

CHEAP! AGENTS! WE WANT YOU to sell our Perpetual Lamp Wick. It never burns out; it makes no smoke; gives no disagreeable smell; needs no trimming; breaks no lamp chimneys; saves all cleaning of lamps, and gives a most beautiful clear, white light, surpassing gas, yet very soft and pleasant to the eye. No new burners needed. Exclusive rights given. Send stamp for circular. Ten cents each; 3 for 25 cents, postage paid. Address, G. W. FOSTER & CO., 231 La Salle street, Chicago, Ills.

City Meat Market

SLOAN & PROFFITT,

PROPRIETORS.

Wholesale & Retail

DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF MEATS.

BRICK BLOCK, MAIN STREET,
[193] Bozeman, Montana.

Administrator's Notice.

In the Probate Court of Gallatin County, Montana Territory.

In the matter of the estate of HORATIO N. GAGE, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned Administratrix of the said estate, to all persons having claims against the said deceased to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said Administratrix, at her residence at Gage's Ranch, Yellowstone Valley; Gallatin county, Montana.

ELIZA R. GAGE,
Administratrix.

Dated November 30, 1878.

WANTED!

AGENTS FOR CALKINS' NOVELTY WASHER. 100,000 in use; took premium in every State in the Union; stood the test for seven years; $100 per month easily made selling these machines. Agents' sample $6.50. Send money order or registered letter, or send stamp for confidential terms to agents. Address, G. W. FOSTER & CO., 231 La Salle street, Chicago, Ill.